

7. (new) A method for modifying a carbohydrate, comprising the steps of:
(a) selecting at least one glycosidase derived from *Xanthomonas*;
(b) cleaving selected glycosidic bond between constituent monosaccharides of the carbohydrate by means of the glycosidase digestion; and
(c) forming a modified carbohydrate.

8. (new) The method according to claim 7, wherein the glycosidase of step (a) is an exoglycosidase, the exoglycosidase being selected from the group consisting of a fucosidase and a β -galactosidase.

9. (new) The method according to claim 7, wherein the modified carbohydrate of step (c) has biological properties which differ from the glycosidase derived from *Xanthomonas*.

10. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein step (c) further comprises altering the immunogenic properties of a glycoprotein.

11. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein step (b) further comprises cleaving Fuc α 1-2R linkage.

12. (new) A method of selectively cleaving glycosidic linkage in a carbohydrate substrate comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting a glycosidase from *Xanthomonas* having a substrate specificity for the glycosidic linkage, wherein said glycosidase is selected from the group consisting of a fucosidase and a β -galactosidase;
(b) permitting the glycosidase to react with the carbohydrate substrate; and
(c) cleaving the carbohydrate substrate.

13. (new) The method according to claim 12, wherein step (c) further comprises cleaving the carbohydrate substrate at a terminal glycosidic linkage selected from the group consisting of Fuc α 1-2R and Gal β 1-3.

A copy of the new claims 7-13 is attached. 37 C.F.R. §1.121(c)(1)(ii).

NEW CLAIMS 7-13

7. (new) A method for modifying a carbohydrate, comprising the steps of:

- (a) selecting at least one glycosidase derived from *Xanthomonas*;
- (b) cleaving selected glycosidic bond between constituent monosaccharides of the carbohydrate by means of the glycosidase digestion; and
- (c) forming a modified carbohydrate.

8. (new) The method according to claim 7, wherein the glycosidase of step (a) is an exoglycosidase, the exoglycosidase being selected from the group consisting of a fucosidase and a β -galactosidase.

9. (new) The method according to claim 7, wherein the modified carbohydrate of step (c) has biological properties which differ from the glycosidase derived from *Xanthomonas*.

10. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein step (c) further comprises altering the immunogenic properties of a glycoprotein.

11. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein step (b) further comprises cleaving Fuc α 1-2R linkage.

12. (new) A method of selectively cleaving glycosidic linkage in a carbohydrate substrate comprising the steps of:

- (a) selecting a glycosidase from *Xanthomonas* having a substrate specificity for the glycosidic linkage, wherein said glycosidase is selected from the group consisting of a fucosidase and a β -galactosidase;
 - (b) permitting the glycosidase to react with the carbohydrate substrate;
- and
- (c) cleaving the carbohydrate substrate.

13. (new) The method according to claim 12, wherein step (c) further comprises cleaving the carbohydrate substrate at a terminal glycosidic linkage selected from the group consisting of Fuc α 1-2R and Gal β 1-3.